



Percent similarity: 100.000 Percent identity: 100.000

## alignment\_block:

US-09-784-340-2 x AAC65396

Align seg 1/1 to: AAC65396 from: 1 to: 1650

```

354 TrpIleProGlnAsnAspLeuGluHisProLysThrLysAlaPheI 370
1100 TGGATACCCAGAAATGATCTTCTGTCATCCCAAAACCAAGCTTTAT 1149
370 eThHisGlyIyMetAsnGlyIleTyrgLualalIeTyrHisGlyValP 387
1150 CACATCATGTGGAAATGAAATGGATCATATGAAGATATTACATGGGGCC 1199
387 rometValGlyValProIlePheGlyAspGlnLeuAspAsnIleAlaHis 403
1200 CTATGGTGGAGGATCCCATATTGTTGTCAGCTTGATTAACATAGCTCAC 1249
404 MetLysAlaLysGlyAlaAlaValAlaGluIleAsnPheLysThrMetThrse 420
1250 ATGAAGGCCAAAGAGCAGCTGTGAATTAACCTCAAACTATAGACAG 1299
420 rGluAspLeuLeuArgAlaLeuArgThrValIleThrAspSerSerTyrl 437
1300 CGAAGATTCTGAGGCTTTGAGAACAGTCATTAACGATTCCTCTATA 1349
437 ySGLuAsnAlaMetArgLeuSerArgIleHisHisAspGlnProValLys 453
1350 AAGAGATGCTATGAGATATCAAGAATTCACATGATCAACCTGTAAG 1399
454 ProLeuAspArgAlaValPheTrpIleGluPheValMetArgHisLysG1 470
1400 CCCCTGATCGACAGCTCTTCTGATCGAGTTGTCATCGCCCAAG 1449
470 yAlaLysHisLeuArgSerAlaAlaHisAspLeuThrTrpPheGlnHisT 487
1450 AGCAAGCAGCTGCGATCAGTGCATCCTCAGCTGCTTCCAGCAGCT 1499
487 ySerIleAspValIleGlyPheLeuLeuThrCysValAlaThrAlaIle 503
1500 ACTCTATGATGTGATGGTTCCTGCTGACCTGCTGTCGCACTGCTATA 1549
504 PheLeuPheThrLysCysPheLeuPheSerCysGlnLysPheAsnLysTh 520
1550 TTCTGTTCACAAATGTTTATTATTCTCTGTCATAAAATTTAATAAAC 1599
520 rArgLysIleGluLysArgGlu 527
1600 TAGAAAGATAGAAAAAGAGGAA 1621
seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1999.DAT.AAV87412
seq_documentation_block:
ID AAV87412 standard; cDNA; 515 BP.
XX
AC AAV87412;
XX
DT 27-APR-1999 (first entry)
DE EST clone BR77.
XX
XX
KW Expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; hematopoiesis regulator;
KW tissue growth; activin; inhibin; tumour invasion suppressor; EST; human;
KW chemotaxis; chemokinesis; haemostasis; gene therapy; thrombolysis;
KW receptor; ligand; anti-inflammatory; tumour inhibitor; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9845435-A2.
XX
PD 15-OCT-1998.
XX

```

PF 10-APR-1998; 98MO-US06954.  
 PR 10-APR-1997; 97US-0835913.  
 XX  
 XX (GENY) GENETICS INST INC.  
 XX  
 PI Agostino MJ, Jacobs K, Lavallie ER, McCoy JM, Merberg D;  
 PI Racie LA, Spaulding V, Treacy M;  
 XX  
 DR WPI, 1999-070076/06.

XX New polynucleotides encoding human secreted proteins - derived from  
 PT e.g. human blood, kidney, foetal lung, placenta, testes, drain,  
 PT ovary, pituitary, retina and colon cDNA libraries  
 XX  
 PS Claim 1: Page 556; 633pp; English.

CC This sequence represents an expressed sequence tag (EST), and is a  
 CC polynucleotide of the invention. The polynucleotides of the invention are  
 CC all secreted EST sequences isolated from a variety of human tissue  
 CC sources. The EST sequences and proteins encoded by them are predicted to  
 CC have useful biological activities which would make them suitable for  
 CC treating, preventing or ameliorating medical conditions in humans and  
 CC animals, although no supporting data is given. Suggested activities  
 CC include nutritional activity, immune stimulating or suppressing activity,  
 CC hematopoiesis regulating activity, tissue growth activity,  
 CC activin/inhibin activity, chemotactic/chemokinetic activity, hemostatic  
 CC and thrombolytic activity, receptor/ligand activity, anti-inflammatory  
 CC activity, cadherin/tumour invasion suppressor activity, tumour inhibition  
 CC therapy. The EST sequences are also stated to be useful for gene  
 CC  
 CC

SQ Sequence 515 BP; 148 A; 98 C; 122 G; 147 T; 0 other;

## alignment\_scores:

Quality: 157.00 Length: 157  
 Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0  
 Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

## alignment\_block:

US-09-784-340-2 x AAV87412

Align seg 1/1 to: AAV87412 from: 1 to: 515

```

1 MetArgSerAspLysSerAlaLeuValPheLeuLeuGlnLeuPheCys 17
33 ATGAGGTCGTGACAAAGTCAGCTTGGTATTTCTGCTCCGACGCTCTTCTG 82
17 sValGlyCysGlyPheCysGlyLysValLeuValTrpProCysAspMetS 34
83 TGTTCGCTGTCGATTCGTGGGAAAGTCCTGCTGTCGCTGTCACATGA 132
34 erHisTrpLeuAsnValLysValIleLeuGluGluLeuIleValArgGly 50
133 GCCATGTGCTTAATGTCACAGTCATTTAGAGAGCTCATATGAGAGGC 182
51 HisGluValThrValLeuThrHisSerLysProSerLeuIleAspTyra 67
183 CATGAGGTAACTAGATTGACTCACTCAAAAGCTTCGTTAATGACTACAG 232
67 GlyProSerAlaLeuLysPheGluValAlaHisMetProGlnAspArgT 84
233 GAAGCCTTCGTCATTAATTAATTTAGAGTGTCATATGCCCACAGAGCAA 282
84 hrcLyuAsnGluIlePheValAspLeuAlaLeuAsnValLeuProGly 100
283 CACAGCAAAATGAATATTTGTTGACCTAGCTGATGCTTGGCCAGGC 332
101 LeuSerThrTrpGlnSerValIleLysLeuAsnAspPhePheValGluI 117
333 TTATCAACCTGGCAATCAGTTATATAAATTAATGATTTTGTGCAANT 382

```

```

117  earglglythrleuylsmetmetcysglsuserpelletryasnglnthrl 134
118  |
119  383  AAGAGGAACCTTTAAAAATGATGTGTGAGCTTTATCTACAAATCAACACCG 432
120  |
121  134  eumelcylslyslenglnglnthrasmtyrasyapvalmetleuileasppro 150
122  |
123  433  TTATGAAACAACTACAGGAACCAACACATGATGTAATGCTTATAGACCT 482
124  |
125  151  valllleprocysglyaspneu 157
126  |
127  483  GTGATTCCTGTGGAGACCTG 503
128  |
129  seq_name: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT: AAC03286
130  |
131  seq_documentation_block:
132  ID AAC03286 standard; CDNA: 350 BP.
133  |
134  AC AAC03286;
135  |
136  DT 06-OCT-2000 (first entry)
137  |
138  DE Human secreted protein 5' EST, SEQ ID NO: 3284.
139  |
140  KW Human; 5' EST; expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; cDNA isolation;
141  |
142  KW gene therapy; chromosome mapping; ss.
143  |
144  OS Homo sapiens.
145  |
146  PN EP1033401-A2.
147  |
148  PD 06-SEP-2000.
149  |
150  PF 21-FEB-2000; 2000EP-0200610.
151  |
152  PR 26-FEB-1999; 99US-0122487.
153  |
154  PA (GENSET ) GENSET.
155  |
156  PI Dumas Malne Edwards J, Duclert A, Giordano J;
157  |
158  DR WPI: 2000-500381/45.
159  |
160  DR P-PSDB; AAG03280.
161  |
162  PT New nucleic acid that is a 5' expressed sequence tag (5' EST) for
163  |
164  PT obtaining cDNAs and genomic DNAs that correspond to 5'ESTs and for
165  |
166  PT diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures -
167  |
168  XX
169  |
170  PS Claim 1; SEQ ID 3284; 71bp + CD-ROM; English.
171  |
172  XX
173  |
174  CC The present sequence is one of a large number of 5' ESTs derived from
175  |
176  CC mRNAs encoding secreted proteins. An ORF has been identified within the
177  |
178  CC sequence. The 5' ESTs were prepared from total human RNAs or polyA+ RNAs
179  |
180  CC derived from 30 different tissues. EST sequences usually correspond
181  |
182  CC mainly to the 3' untranslated region (UTR) of the mRNA because they are
183  |
184  CC often obtained from oligo-dT primed cDNA libraries. Such ESTs are not
185  |
186  CC well suited for isolating cDNA sequences derived from the 5' ends of
187  |
188  CC mRNAs and even in those cases where longer cDNA sequences have been
189  |
190  CC obtained, the full 5' UTR is rarely included. 5' ESTs are derived from
191  |
192  CC mRNAs with intact 5' ends and can therefore be used to obtain full length
193  |
194  CC cDNAs and genomic DNAs. 5' ESTs are also used in diagnostic, forensic,
195  |
196  CC gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures. They are used to obtain
197  |
198  CC upstream regulatory sequences and to design expression and secretion
199  |
200  CC vectors.
201  |
202  XX
203  |
204  SQ Sequence 350 BP; 108 A; 69 C; 77 G; 96 T; 0 other;
205  |
206  alignment_scores:
207  |
208  Quality: 116.00 Length: 116
209  |
210  Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0
211  |
212  Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000
213  |
214  alignment_block:

```

```

US-09-784-340-2 x AAC03286 ..
Align seg 1/1 to: AAC03286 from: 1 to: 350
252 GUUleUrpLeuileArgThrTyrrPaspPheGluPheProGlnProTy 268
|||||
1 GAGATATGGCTAATACGAACATATTGGGATTTTGAATTTCTCTCAACCA 50
266 rGlnProAsnPheGluPheValGlyGlyLeuHisCysLysPheAlaLys 285
|||||
51 CCACCTAACCTTGGATTGTTGGAGGATTCACATGTAACCTGCCAAG 100
285 laLeuProLysGluMetGluAsnPheValGlnSerSerGlyGluAspGly 301
|||||
101 CTTTCCTCAAGGAATGGAATTTTGTCCAGAGTTCAGGGGGAAGATGCT 150
302 lleValIlePheSerLeuGlySerLeuPheGlnAsnValIleThrGluGly 318
|||||
151 ATTGGGAGTTTCTCTGGGCTCAGTCTGTTCAAAATGTTACAGAGAAA 200
318 sAlaAsnIleIleAlaSerAlaLeuAlaGlnIleProGlnLysValLeu 335
|||||
201 GGCTAATATCATTCGCTTCAGCCCTTGCCACAGATCCACAGAAGGTAT 250
335 rPArgTyrlsGlyLysLysProSerThrLeuGlyAlaAsnThrArgLeu 351
251 GGAGGTACAAAGAAAAAACCATCCACATTAAGAGCCAAACTCGGCTG 300
352 TyrrAspTrpIleProGlnAsnAspLeuGlnHisProLysThrLys 367
|||||
301 TATGATGGATACCCCGAATGATCTTCTTGCTCATCCCAAAACCAAA 348
seq_name: /SIS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:AA295198
seq_documentation_block:
ID AA295198 standard; DNA; 1589 BP.
XX
AC AA295198;
XX
XX 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human UGT2B4 exon 6 nucleotide sequence.
XX
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4; UGT2B4; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;
KW drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX MO200006776-AL.
XX
XX 10-FEB-2000.
XX
XX 22-JUL-1999; 99MO-US16675.
XX
XX 28-JUL-1998; 9805-0094391.
XX
XX (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
XX
XX WPI: 2000-195321/17.
XX
XX Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
XX genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
XX for identifying potential drug interactions
XX
XX Example 1; Page 33-34; 72pp; English.
XX
XX This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 6 of the human
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 (UGT2B4) gene.
XX
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyze
XX the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and
XX exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid

```

CC metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or  
CC function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to  
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B  
CC sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms  
CC can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an  
CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence  
CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,  
CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential  
CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be  
CC used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic  
CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of  
CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may  
CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and  
CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.

## Seq. Sequence 1589 BP; 467 A; 312 C; 293 G; 517 T; 0 other;

alignment\_scores:  
Quality: 33.00 Length: 33  
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0  
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

## alignment\_block:

US-09-784-340-2 x AA295198

Align seg 1/1 to: AA295198 from: 1 to: 1589

443 LeuSerArgIleHisHisAspGlnProValIysProLeuAspArgAlaVala 459  
|||||  
753 TTATCAGAGATTTCATCATGATCAGACAGTGAAGCCCTTGATCGAGCAGT 802

459 lPheTrpIleGluPheValMetArgHisLysGlyAlaLysHisLeuArg 475  
|||||  
803 CTCTGGATTGATTGTTCATGCGCCATTAAGAGCAAGCACCCTTCGG 851

seq\_name: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:AA295198

## seq\_documentation\_block:

ID AA295198 standard; DNA; 2092 BP.

AC AA295198;

DT 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)

DE Human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 nucleotide sequence.

KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4; UGT2B4; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;  
drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200006776-A1.

PD 10-FEB-2000.

PF 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.

PR 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.

PA (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.

PI Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;

DR WPI; 2000-195321/17.

DR P-PSDB; AAY78933.

PT Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for  
PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and  
PT for identifying potential drug interactions  
PS Disclosure: Page 34-36; 72pp; English.

CC This sequence represents the human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4  
CC (UGT2B4) gene. UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of  
CC enzymes that catalyze the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of  
CC endogenous and exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode  
CC steroid metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression  
CC or function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to  
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B  
CC sequence polymorphisms (see AA295051-295110). Probes which detect the  
CC UGT2B locus polymorphisms can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism  
CC of a substrate in an individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a  
CC human UGT2B sequence polymorphism can be used in screening assays for  
CC genotyping individuals, also to predict their rate of metabolism of  
CC UGT2B substrate, potential drug-drug interactions and adverse side  
CC effects. The polymorphisms can be used as single nucleotide polymorphisms  
CC (SNPs) for detecting genetic linkage related to phenotypic variation in  
CC activity or expression of UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing  
CC nucleic acid molecules may also be used for generating genetically  
CC modified non-human animals and for obtaining site specific gene  
CC modification in cell lines.

Seq. Sequence 2092 BP; 639 A; 398 C; 438 G; 617 T; 0 other;

alignment\_scores:  
Quality: 33.00 Length: 33  
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0  
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

## alignment\_block:

US-09-784-340-2 x AA295199

Align seg 1/1 to: AA295199 from: 1 to: 2092

443 LeuSerArgIleHisHisAspGlnProValIysProLeuAspArgAlaVala 459  
|||||  
1370 TTATCAGAGATTTCATCATGATCAGACAGTGAAGCCCTTGATCGAGCAGT 1419

459 lPheTrpIleGluPheValMetArgHisLysGlyAlaLysHisLeuArg 475  
|||||  
1420 CTCTGGATTGATTGTTCATGCGCCATTAAGAGCAAGCACCCTTCGG 1468

seq\_name: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1998.DAT:AAV15900

## seq\_documentation\_block:

ID AAV15900 standard; CDNA; 2107 BP.

AC AAV15900;

DT 26-MAY-1998 (first entry)

DE Uridine diphospho-glucuronosyltransferase 2B17 (UGT2B17) encoding cDNA.

KW uridine diphospho-glucuronosyltransferase 2B17; UGT2B17; catalyze;  
androstosterone; androstosterone-glucuronic acid; androgen; enzyme; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT 1..51

FT 5'UTR

FT /tag= a

FT 52..1644

FT /tag= b

FT /product= "UGT2B17 enzyme"

FT 1645..2107

FT /tag= c

PN WO9744466-A1.

PD 27-NOV-1997.

PF 16-MAY-1997; 97WO-CA00328.

PR 17-MAY-1996; 96US-0649319.

```

XX (ENDO-) ENDORCHERCHE INC.
PA
XX Beaulieu M, Belanger A, Hum DW, Levesque E;
PI WPI; 1998-018520/02.
XX P-PSDB; AAM47126.
DR
XX
XX DNA encoding uridine di:phospho:glucuronosyl:transferase 2B17 -
PT which catalyses conversion of androstereone to
PT androstereone-glucuronic acid
XX
XX Claim 15; Pages 4-6; 53pp; English.
PS
XX
XX This cDNA encodes an enzyme uridine di-phosphoglucuronosyltransferase
GC 2B17 (UGT2B17). This novel enzyme catalyses the conversion of
CC androstereone to androstereone-glucuronic acid. The UGT2B17 can be used to
CC detect anti-UGT2B17 antibodies. The antibody can be used to detect a
CC localised concentration of UGT2B17 or an alteration in androgen activity.
CC The UGT2B17 can also be used to alter the concentration of an androgenic
CC compound in a tissue, specifically dihydrotestosterone. An isolated
CC nucleotide sequence comprising at least 30 consecutive nucleotides from
CC the coding region of the 2107 base pair sequence, or its complement can
CC be used to block the synthesis of UGT2B17, e.g. an expression disrupting
CC sense or antisense fragment, or as a probe for a UGT2B17 coding sequence.
XX
XX Sequence 2107 BP; 657 A; 382 C; 424 G; 644 T; 0 other;

alignment_scores:
Quality: 33.00 Length: 33
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

alignment_block:
US-09-784-340-2 x AAV15900 ..
Align seg 1/1 to: AAV15900 from: 1 to: 2107

443 LeuseratglliehshsaspGlnProVallysproleuaspargAlaVa 459
|||||
1387 TTATCAGAAATTCATCATGATCAACCGGTGAAGCCCTGTGATCGAGCAGT 1436

459 lPhetripilegluphevaimetArghIslysgIyAlaIySHIsleuArg 475
|||||
1437 CTTTCGATTTGAGTTTGTCTATGCGCATTAAGAGACCAAGACACCTTCGG 1485

seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:AA295205

seq_documentation_block:
ID AA295205 standard; DNA: 596 BP.
XX
XX AA295205;
AC
XX
XX 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human UGT2B7 exon 5 nucleotide sequence.
DE
XX
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7; UGT2B7; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;
KW drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200006776-A1.
PN
XX
XX 10-FEB-2000.
PD
XX
XX 22-JUL-1999; 99MO-US16675.
PF
XX
XX 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.
XX
XX (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
XX

```

```

PI Calvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
XX WPI; 2000-195321/17.
XX
XX Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
PT for identifying potential drug interactions
XX
XX Example 2; Page 47-48; 72pp; English.
PS
XX
XX This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 5 of the human
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7 (UGT2B7) gene.
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyse
CC the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and
CC exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid
CC metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or
CC function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
CC sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms
CC can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an
CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence
CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,
CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential
CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can
CC be used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic
CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of
CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may
CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and
CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.
XX
XX Sequence 596 BP; 199 A; 97 C; 115 G; 185 T; 0 other;

alignment_scores:
Quality: 28.00 Length: 28
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

alignment_block:
US-09-784-340-2 x AA295205 ..
Align seg 1/1 to: AA295205 from: 1 to: 596

448 HisaspGlnProVallysproleuaspargAlaValPhetripilegluph 464
|||||
57 CATGATCAACCAAGTAAAGCCCTGAGTCGAGCAGCTTCTGATTGAAT 106

464 eValmetArghIslysgIyAlaIySHIsleuArg 475
|||||
107 TGTCTATGCGCCCAAAAGAGAGCTAAACACCTTCGG 140

seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:AA295200

seq_documentation_block:
ID AA295200 standard; DNA: 1854 BP.
XX
XX AA295200;
AC
XX
XX 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7 nucleotide sequence.
DE
XX
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7; UGT2B7; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;
KW drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200006776-A1.
PN
XX
XX 10-FEB-2000.
PD
XX
XX 22-JUL-1999; 99MO-US16675.
PF
XX

```

PR 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.  
 XX (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.  
 XX  
 PI Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;  
 XX WPI: 2000-195321/17.  
 DR P-PSDB: AAT78934.  
 XX  
 PT Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for  
 PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and  
 PT for identifying potential drug interactions  
 XX  
 PS Disclosure: Page 41-44; 72pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC This sequence represents the human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7  
 CC (UGT2B7) gene. UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of  
 CC enzymes that catalyze the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of  
 CC endogenous and exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode  
 CC or function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to  
 CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B  
 CC sequence polymorphisms (see AA295051-295110). Probes which detect the  
 CC UGT2B locus polymorphisms can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism  
 CC of a substrate in an individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a  
 CC human UGT2B sequence polymorphism can be used in screening assays for  
 CC genotyping individuals, also to predict their rate of metabolism of  
 CC UGT2B substrate, potential drug-drug interactions and adverse side  
 CC effects. The polymorphisms can be used as single nucleotide polymorphisms  
 CC (SNPs) for detecting genetic linkage related to phenotypic variation in  
 CC activity or expression of UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing  
 CC nucleic acid molecules may also be used for generating genetically  
 CC modified non-human animals and for obtaining site specific gene  
 CC modification in cell lines.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1854 BP; 572 A; 338 C; 392 G; 552 T; 0 other;  
 XX  
 Alignment\_scores:  
 Quality: 28.00 Length: 28  
 Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0  
 Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000  
 XX  
 Alignment\_block:  
 US-09-784-340-2 x AA295200  
 XX  
 Align seg 1/1 to: AA295200 from: 1 to: 1854  
 XX  
 448 HisAspGlnProValLysProLeuAspArgAlaValPheTrpIleGluPh 464  
 1362 CATGATCAACAGTGAGAGCCCGCTGATGACAGACTTCTTGATTTGAATT 1411  
 464 eValMetArgHisLysGlyAlaLysHisLeuArg 475  
 1412 TGTATGCGGCCACAAAGAGCTAAACACCTTCGG 1445  
 seq\_name: /stdSI/gcgcdata/geneseq/geneseqn/AA2000.DAT:AA295211  
 seq\_documentation\_block:  
 ID AA295211 standard; DNA; 978 BP.  
 XX  
 AC AA295211;  
 XX  
 DT 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human UGT2B15 exon 5 nucleotide sequence.  
 XX  
 KM UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15; UGT2B15; polymorphism; metabolism;  
 KM drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism;  
 KM SNPs; ds.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX

PN WO200006776-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 10-FEB-2000.  
 XX  
 PF 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.  
 XX  
 PR 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.  
 XX  
 PA (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.  
 XX  
 PI Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;  
 XX WPI: 2000-195321/17.  
 DR  
 XX  
 PT Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for  
 PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and  
 PT for identifying potential drug interactions  
 XX  
 PS Example 3; Page 62; 72pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 5 of the human  
 CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 (UGT2B15) gene.  
 CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyze  
 CC the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and  
 CC exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid  
 CC metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or  
 CC function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to  
 CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B  
 CC sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms  
 CC can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an  
 CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence  
 CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,  
 CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential  
 CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be  
 CC used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic  
 CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of  
 CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may  
 CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and  
 CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 978 BP; 321 A; 187 C; 162 G; 308 T; 0 other;  
 XX

Alignment\_scores:  
 Quality: 23.00 Length: 23  
 Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0  
 Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000  
 XX  
 Alignment\_block:  
 US-09-784-340-2 x AA295211  
 XX  
 Align seg 1/1 to: AA295211 from: 1 to: 978  
 XX  
 453 LysProLeuAspArgAlaValPheTrpIleGluPheValMetArgHisLys 469  
 378 AAGCCCTGATCGAGCGAGCTTCTGATGAGTTTCATGACGCCACAA 427  
 469 sGlyAlaLysHisLeuArg 475  
 428 AGGAGCCCAAGCACCTTCGA 446  
 seq\_name: /stdSI/gcgcdata/geneseq/geneseqn/AA2000.DAT:AA295206  
 seq\_documentation\_block:  
 ID AA295206 standard; DNA; 1976 BP.  
 XX  
 AC AA295206;  
 XX  
 DT 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 nucleotide sequence.  
 XX  
 KM UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15; UGT2B15; polymorphism; metabolism;  
 KM

```

KM drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KW SNPs; ds.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX NO200006776-AL.
XX PD
XX PD 10-FEB-2000.
XX PF 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.
XX PR 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.
XX PA (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
XX PI Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
XX WPI; 2000-195321/17.
XX DR P-PSDB; AAy78935.
XX PS
PT Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
PT for identifying potential drug interactions
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 56-59; 72pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents the human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15
CC (UGT2B15) gene. UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of
CC enzymes that catalyse the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of
CC endogenous and exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode
CC steroid metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression
CC or function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
CC sequence locus polymorphisms (see AA295051-295110). Probes which detect the
CC UGT2B locus polymorphisms can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism
CC of a substrate in an individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a
CC human UGT2B sequence polymorphism can be used in screening assays for
CC genotyping individuals, also to predict their rate of metabolism of
CC UGT2B substrate, potential drug-drug interactions and adverse side
CC effects. The polymorphisms can be used as single nucleotide polymorphisms
CC (SNPs) for detecting genetic linkage related to phenotypic variation in
CC activity or expression of UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing
CC nucleic acid molecules may also be used for generating genetically
CC modified non-human animals and for obtaining site specific gene
CC modification in cell lines.
XX
XX Sequence 1976 BP; 594 A; 368 C; 419 G; 595 T; 0 other;
SQ
alignment_scores:
Quality: 23.00 Length: 23
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000
Alignment block:
US-09-784-340-2 x AA295206 ..
Align seg 1/1 to: AA295206 from: 1 to: 1976
453 LysProLeuAspArgAlaValPheTrpIleGluPheValMetArgHisLys 469
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
1376 AAGCGCCCTGGATGACGACGATCTTGGAATTGTCATGCCCAACA 1425
469 SGIYAlAlAlySHisLeuArg 475
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
1426 AGGAGCCCAAGCACCTTCGA 1444
seq_name: /SIDSI/gc9data/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:AA295210
seq_documentation_block:
ID_AA295210 standard; DNA; 1602 BP.
XX
XX AA295210;

```

```

XX 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX Human UGT2B15 exon 4 nucleotide sequence.
XX
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15; UGT2B15; polymorphism; metabolism;
XX drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism;
XX SNPs; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200006776-A1.
XX
XX 10-FEB-2000.
XX
XX 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.
XX
XX 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.
XX
XX (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;
XX
XX WPI: 2000-195321/17.
XX
XX Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
XX genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
XX for identifying potential drug interactions.
XX
XX Example 3; Page 62; 72pp; English.
XX
XX This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 4 of the human
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 (UGT2B15) gene.
XX
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyse
XX the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and
XX exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid
XX metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or
XX function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to
XX non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B
XX sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms
XX can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an
XX individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence
XX polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,
XX also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential
XX drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be
XX used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic
XX linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of
XX UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may
XX also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and
XX for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.
XX
XX Sequence 1602 BP; 488 A; 285 C; 241 G; 588 T; 0 other;
XX
XX
XX alignment_scores:
XX      Quality: 15.00      Length: 15
XX      Ratio: 1.000      Gaps: 0
XX Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000
XX
XX alignment_block:
XX US-09-784-340-2 x AA295210 ..
XX
XX Align seg 1/1 to: AA295210 from: 1 to: 1602
XX
XX 360 LeuLeuGlyHisProLysThrLysAlaIheIleIhrHisGlyGly 374
XX |||||||
XX 1288 CTTTAGGTCATCCCAAAACCAAGCTTTTAACTCACTGCGGA 1332
XX
XX seq_name: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:AA295197
XX
XX seq_documentation_block:
XX ID AA295197 standard; DNA: 689 BP.
XX

```

AC AA295197;  
XX 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)  
XX Human UGT2B4 exon 5 nucleotide sequence.  
DE  
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4; UGT2B4; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;  
KW drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; ds.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX WO200006776-A1.  
XX 10-FEB-2000.  
XX 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.  
XX 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.  
XX (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.  
XX Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;  
XX WPI; 2000-195321/17.  
XX  
XX Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for  
PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and  
PT for identifying potential drug interactions  
XX  
XX Disclosure; Page 33; 72pp; English.  
XX  
XX This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 5 of the human  
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 (UGT2B4) gene.  
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyze  
CC the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and  
CC exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid  
CC metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or  
CC function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to  
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B  
CC sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms  
CC can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an  
CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence  
CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,  
CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential  
CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be  
CC used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic  
CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of  
CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may  
CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and  
CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.  
XX  
XX Sequence 689 BP; 237 A; 109 C; 106 G; 237 T; 0 other;  
SQ

alignment\_scores:  
Quality: 13.00 Length: 13  
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0  
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

alignment\_block:  
US-09-784-340-2 x AA295197 ..

Align seg 1/1 to: AA295197 from: 1 to: 689

399 AspAsnIleAlaHisMetLysAlaLysGlyAlaAlaVal 411  
|||||  
233 GATTAACATTCACACATGAGGCAAGGAGGAGCTTT 271  
|||||

seq\_name: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/AA2000.DAT:AA295209

seq\_documentation\_block:  
ID AA295209 standard; DNA; 480 BP.  
XX

AC AA295209;  
XX 05-JUN-2000 (first entry)  
XX Human UGT2B15 exon 3 nucleotide sequence.  
DE  
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15; UGT2B15; polymorphism; metabolism;  
KW drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism;  
SNPs; ds.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX WO200006776-A1.  
XX 10-FEB-2000.  
XX 22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.  
XX 28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.  
XX (AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.  
XX Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;  
XX WPI; 2000-195321/17.  
XX  
XX Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for  
PT genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and  
PT for identifying potential drug interactions  
XX  
XX Example 3; Page 61; 72pp; English.  
XX  
XX This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 3 of the human  
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 (UGT2B15) gene.  
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyze  
CC the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and  
CC exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid  
CC metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or  
CC function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to  
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B  
CC sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms  
CC can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an  
CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence  
CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,  
CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential  
CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be  
CC used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic  
CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of  
CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may  
CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and  
CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.  
XX  
XX Sequence 480 BP; 154 A; 75 C; 101 G; 150 T; 0 other;  
SQ

alignment\_scores:  
Quality: 12.00 Length: 12  
Ratio: 1.000 Gaps: 0  
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

alignment\_block:  
US-09-784-340-2 x AA295209 ..

Align seg 1/1 to: AA295209 from: 1 to: 480

322 IleAlaSerAlaLeuAlaGlnIleProGlnLysVal 333  
|||||  
142 ATTGCATCAGCCCTTGCCTGCGATCCCAAAAGGCTT 177  
|||||

seq\_name: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/AA2000.DAT:AA295194

seq\_documentation\_block:  
ID AA295194 standard; DNA; 746 BP.  
XX



AA295194;  
05-JUN-2000 (first entry)  
Human UGT2B4 exon 2 nucleotide sequence.  
UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4; UGT2B4; polymorphism; metabolism; SNPs;  
drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; ds.  
Homo sapiens.  
WO200006776-A1.  
10-FEB-2000.  
22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.  
28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.  
(AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.  
Galvin M, Miller A, Penny L, Riedy M;  
WPI; 2000-199521/17.  
Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for  
genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and  
for identifying potential drug interactions  
Disclosure: Page 32; 72pp; English.

CC This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 2 of the human  
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 (UGT2B4) gene.  
CC UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyse  
CC the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and  
CC exogenous substrates. The UGT2B gene subfamily encode steroid  
CC metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or  
CC function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to  
CC non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human UGT2B  
CC sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the UGT2B locus polymorphisms  
CC can be used to detect altered UGT2B metabolism of a substrate in an  
CC individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human UGT2B sequence  
CC polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals,  
CC also to predict their rate of metabolism of UGT2B substrate, potential  
CC drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be  
CC used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic  
CC linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity\* or expression of  
CC UGT2B protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may  
CC also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and  
CC for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.

```
alignment_scores:
  quality: 12.00
  ratio: 1.000
  percent similarity: 100.000
  length: 12
  gaps: 0
  percent identity: 100.0000
```

alignment\_block:  
US-09-784-340-2 x AAZ95194

Align seg 1/1 to: AA295194 from: 1 to: 746

273 GluPheValGlyLeuHisCysLysProAlaLys 284  
 |||||  
 297 GAGTCGTTGGAGGACTCCACTGCAACCTGCCAA 332

```
seq_name: /SIDS1/gcgcdata/geneseq/geneseqn/AA2000.DAT:AA255208
seq_documentation_block:
ID AA255208 standard; DNA; 1020 BP.
```

AC	AAZ95208;
XX	
XX	05-JUN-2000 (first entry)
DT	
XX	
DE	Human UGT2B15 exon 2 nucleotide sequence.
XX	
XX	UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15; UGT2B15; polymorphism; metabolism;
KW	drug interaction; detect; human; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KW	SNPs; ds.
XX	
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	MO200006776-A1.
XX	
PD	10-FEB-2000.
XX	
XX	22-JUL-1999; 99WO-US16675.
PF	
XX	
PR	28-JUL-1998; 98US-0094391.
XX	
XX	
PA	(AXYS-) AXYS PHARM INC.
XX	
PI	Galvin M., Miller A., Penny L., Riedy M;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2000-195321/17.
XX	
PT	Novel human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase sequence, polymorphisms for
PT	genotyping individuals to predict rate of metabolism of substrates and
PT	for identifying potential drug interactions
XX	
XX	Example 3; Page 61; 72pp; English.

This sequence represents the nucleotide sequence of exon 2 of the human UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 (*UGT2B15*) gene. The UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that catalyze the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and exogenous substrates. The *UGT2B* gene subfamily encode steroid metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Alteration of the expression or function of UGTs may effect drug metabolism. The invention relates to non-chromosomal nucleic acid molecules, which comprise human *UGT2B* sequence polymorphisms. Probes which detect the *UGT2B* locus polymorphisms can be used to detect altered *UGT2B* metabolism of a substrate in an individual. The nucleic acid molecules comprising a human *UGT2B* sequence polymorphism can be used in screening assays for genotyping individuals, also to predict their rate of metabolism of *UGT2B* substrate, potential drug-drug interactions and adverse side effects. The polymorphisms can be used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) for detecting genetic linkage related to phenotypic variation in activity or expression of *UGT2B* protein. The polymorphism containing nucleic acid molecules may also be used for generating genetically modified non-human animals and for obtaining site specific gene modification in cell lines.

```
alignment_scores:      length: 12
                        quality: 12.00
                        ratio: 1.000
                        gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 100.000
Percent Identity: 100.000
```

alignment\_block:  
US-09-784-340-2 x AAZ95208

Align seg 1/1 to: AA295208 from: 1 to: 1020

254 TripleuilearThrTyTasphegIuphePro 265  
 |||||  
 457 TGGCTCATTCGAACCTATTGGGATTTGATTTTCCT 492

```
seq_documentation_block:
ID      AAZ95208 standard; DNA; 1020 BP.
```

```
seq_documentation_block:
ID      AAZ95208 standard; DNA; 1020 BP.
```

